the first electrode layer have permeability with respect to light emitted from the wavelength converting layer by excitation of the recording radiation.

The paragraph bridging pages 28 and 29:

Furthermore, as shown in Fig. 6, in a detector 20d (where an insulating layer 28 having permeability with respect to reading light is interposed between the elements 26a of a main line electrode 26 for light irradiation and the elements 27a of a secondary line electrode 27 for fetching electric charge), proposed in Japanese Patent Application No. 11(1999)-266997, the electrode width and the transmission factor may be set so that they satisfy the above-mentioned condition equation (1) or (2).

IN THE CLAIMS:

The claims are amended as follows:

1. (Amended) A solid state radiation detector comprising:

a first electrode layer having permeability with respect to recording radiation, or light emitted by excitation of said radiation;

a recording photoconductive layer which exhibits electric conduction when irradiated with said recording radiation or said light;

a reading photoconductive layer which exhibits electric conduction when irradiated with reading light; and

a second electrode layer comprising a plurality of main line electrodes and a plurality of secondary line electrodes, wherein said main and secondary line electrodes are alternately arranged in parallel to one another;

said first electrode layer, said recording photoconductive layer, said reading photoconductive layer, and said second electrode layer being stacked in the recited order;

said main line electrodes having permeability with respect to said reading light, said secondary line electrodes outputting an electrical signal which has a level proportional to a quantity of latent image charge stored in a charge storage portion formed between said recording photoconductive layer and said reading photoconductive layer;

wherein a width W_b of each of said main line electrodes, a transmission factor P_b of each of said main line electrodes with respect to said reading light, a width W_c of each of said secondary line electrodes, and transmission factor P_c of each of said secondary line electrodes with respect to said reading light satisfy a condition equation of $(W_b \text{ X } P_b) / (W_c \text{ X } P_c) \geq 1$.

Please add the following new claims:

8. (New) The solid state radiation detector as set forth in claim 1, wherein said width W_b of each of said main line electrodes is different than said width W_c of each of said secondary line electrodes.

9. (New) The solid state radiation detector as set forth in claim 8, wherein said width W_b of each of said main line electrodes is less than said width W_c of each of said secondary line electrodes.

10. (New) The solid state radiation detector as set forth in claim 8, wherein said width W_b of each of said main line electrodes is greater than said width W_c of each of said secondary line electrodes.